Monotype Imaging Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

Directors
J H McCallum
T M Fraser
D J Shaw

Secretary
T M Fraser

Auditors
Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London SE1 2AF

Bankers
Lloyds TSB Bank plc, a subsidiary of Lloyds Banking Group Plc
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Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £141,707 (2009 – profit of £1,123,299) The company declared a dividend of £512,325 (2009 – £1,668,284)

Principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity is the design, manufacture and marketing of typefaces and other type related products There have been no changes in these activities during the year

The company's turnover decreased by 22% to £5,531,083 (2009 – £7,078,763) as a result of the worldwide economic downturn Gross margin, also deteriorated from 65% in 2009 to 54% during 2010 due to a shift in product mix to sales with lower margin Tight control of distribution and administrative costs helped mitigate the effect of the trading downturn As a result, the company still returned an operating profit of £280,561

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the risk factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position and its exposure to price, foreign exchange movement and cash flow risks are described below The company, and the group of which it is part, has considerable financial resources, together with long term contracts and relationships with customers and suppliers across different geographic areas As a consequence, the directors believe the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual reports and accounts

Future developments

Given the continuing difficult economic conditions the directors are focusing on controlling costs while developing new products so that the business is well placed to take advantage of the rapid technological changes in the industries in which it operates They remain optimistic about the company's longer term prospects and growth potential and ability to win new contracts

Directors

The directors who served during the year were those listed on page 2

Research and development

The company has a programme of research and development of existing products All research and development costs are charged through the profit and loss account as incurred Details can be found in note 3 to the financial statements

Principal risks and uncertainties

In relation to the financial risk management and policies of the company, the directors have concluded that the company will be able to continue funding its activities through its cash reserves and retained profits The risks identified that could affect the financial performance of the company include the following

Directors' report

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Pricing risk

We derive a substantial majority of our revenue from a limited number of licensees, and if we are unable to maintain these customer relationships or attract additional customers, our revenue will be adversely affected

We face pressure from our customers to lower our licence fees and, to the extent we lower them in the future, our revenue may be adversely affected

Technological risk

Our success depends on the existence of a market for products that incorporate our text imaging solutions

Competitive risk

We face significant competition in various markets, and if we are unable to compete successfully, our ability to generate revenue from our business could suffer

Open source software may make us more vulnerable to competition because new market entrants and existing competitors could introduce similar products quickly and cheaply

Our business is dependent in part on technologies and fonts we license from third parties, and these licence rights may be inadequate for our business

Exposure to foreign currency risk

We conduct a substantial portion of our business outside the United Kingdom and in several currencies including Euros and US Dollars and, as a result, we face foreign currency risks related to engaging in international business

The directors will continue to monitor these risks

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with s485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the Company

By order of the Board

Timothy Fraser

Timothy Fraser

Secretary

5-Sept 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Monotype Imaging Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Monotype Imaging Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapters 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Monotype Imaging Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Ernst & Young LLP

Rebecca Turner (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

6th September 2011

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	*2010* £	*2009* £
Turnover	2	5,531,083	7,078,763
Cost of sales		(2,538,588)	(2,483,627)
Gross Profit		2,992,495	4,595,136
Distribution costs		(1,709,985)	(1,897,511)
Administrative expenses		(1,001,949)	(1,226,397)
Operating Profit	3	280,561	1,471,228
Interest receivable and similar income		5,296	60,472
Interest Payable		(6,347)	(725)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		279,510	1,530,975
Tax	6	(137,803)	(407,676)
Profit for the financial year		141,707	1,123,299

All the results are derived from continuing operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2010

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £141,707(2009 – profit of £1,123,299) as shown above

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	19,811	36,784
		19,811	36,784
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,200,155	816,922
Cash at bank and in hand		316,537	1,042,463
		1,516,692	1,859,385
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(763,809)	(957,895)
Net current Assets		752,883	901,490
Net Assets		772,694	938,274
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Capital contribution reserve	11	539,788	334,750
Profit and loss account	11	232,904	603,522
Shareholders' funds	11	772,694	938,274

05/09/11

John McCallum

Director

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 not to prepare a statement of cash flows as its ultimate parent prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and VAT Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values evenly over the estimated useful economic lives The rates of depreciation are as follows

Short-term leasehold improvements	–	Over the term of the lease
Office equipment, fittings and computer equipment	–	Between 25% and 33% per annum

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with following exceptions

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign exchange

Normal trading activities denominated in foreign currency are recorded in Sterling at the actual exchange rates as at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the balance sheet are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date All exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term

Share-based payments

The cost of equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period Fair value is determined using an appropriate pricing model

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied

Where a new award is designated as replacing a cancelled award, the cost based on the original award terms continues to be recognised over the original vesting period An expense is recognised over the remainder of the new vesting period for the incremental fair value of any modification

Royalties

Royalties receivable are accounted for when royalty reports are received

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Leases

Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties and is attributable to one continuing activity, as stated in the directors' report

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
UK	1,784,543	1,714,298
Europe	3,078,559	4,121,028
North America	558,105	1,168,491
Other	109,876	74,946
	5,531,083	7,078,763

3. Operating Profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Rentals under operating leases		
Land and buildings	79,200	76,600
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees – auditing of financial statements	40,000	24,856
Other fees paid to auditors – Sarbanes Oxley	22,297	22,179
Depreciation	22,149	20,668
Foreign exchange (Gain)/ Loss	(4,895)	153,408
Research and development expenditure	40,158	20,673

4. Directors' emoluments

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	246,866	212,150
Pension contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	107,163	58,690
	354,029	270,840

	No	*No*
Number of directors who are members of defined contribution pension scheme	2	2
Number of directors who exercised share options	-	–
Number of directors who received shares in respect of qualifying services	2	–

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

4. Directors' emoluments (continued)

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
In respect of highest paid director		
Aggregate emoluments	158,318	110,978
Pension contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	58,437	37,124
	216,755	148,102

5. Staff costs

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Wages and salaries	1,779,373	1,723,945
Social security costs	216,033	166,235
Pension costs	129,382	119,170
	2,122,632	2,009,350

Included in wages and salaries is an expense of £205,038 (2009 – £197,054) arising from share based payment transactions

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows

	2010	*2009*
	No	*No*
Administration	7	5
Sales	11	12
Production and development	12	14
	30	31

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

6. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge at 28% (2009 – 28%)	116,928	464,038
Adjustments in respect of prior years	5,491	(12,350)
Total current tax (note 6(b))	122,419	451,688
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	15,384	(46,289)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	–	2,277
Total deferred tax (note 6(c))	15,384	(44,012)
Total tax charge for the year	137,803	407,676

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is different from that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%(2009 – 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Profit for the year before tax	279,510	1,530,975
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% % (2009 – 28%)	78,263	428,673
Effects of		
Movements in short term timing differences	(2,074)	(1,342)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	58,288	56,057
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(307)	(2,822)
Relief in respect of share based payments	(13,869)	(9,558)
Research & Development relief	(3,373)	(6,202)
Prior year adjustment	5,491	(12,350)
Double tax relief	–	(768)
Total current tax (note 6(a))	122,419	451,688

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

6. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred taxation

A deferred tax asset is recognised on the basis that future taxable profits will be available to enable all deferred tax to be utilised Deferred tax recognised is based on a tax rate of 27% (2009 – 28%) in the financial statements A deferred tax asset exists in respect of timing differences relating to decelerated capital allowances and provisions

	£
Deferred tax asset at 1 January 2010	115,999
Movement in current year profit and loss (note 6(a))	(15,384)
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2010 (note 8)	100,615

The deferred taxation asset recognised in the financial statements is as follows

	2010 £	*2009* £
Timing differences on unclaimed capital allowances	16,180	17,086
Share based payment expenses	81,438	93,730
Other short term timing differences	2,997	5,183
	100,615	115,999

The Finance (No) 2 Act 2010 was enacted in July 2010 and reduced the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 27% from April 2011 The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2010 has been calculated at 27%

The 2011 budget announced a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 27% to 26% effective from 1 April 2011, and proposed further changes to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 23% by 1 April 2014 The intended rate change to 23% would further reduce the company's net deferred tax asset recognised at 31 December 2010 by £14,906 The actual impact will be dependent on the deferred tax position at that time

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold improvements	*Office equipment and fittings*	*Computer equipment*	*Total*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2010	93,027	105,870	104,239	303,136
Additions	2,985	2,191	–	5,176
Disposals	(1,583)	–	(34,011)	(35,594)
At 31 December 2010	94,429	108,061	70,228	272,718
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2010	88,188	85,024	93,140	266,352
Charge for the financial year	3,844	12,117	6,188	22,149
Charge on disposals	(1,583)	–	(34,011)	(35,594)
At 31 December 2010	90,449	97,141	65,317	252,907
Net book value at				
At 31 December 2010	3,980	10,923	4,906	19,811
At 1 January 2010	4,839	20,849	11,095	36,784

8. Debtors

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Trade debtors	273,041	460,725
Amounts owed by immediate parent company	711,310	149,886
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries	–	6,976
Other debtors	75,233	52,575
Prepayments and accrued income	39,956	30,761
Deferred tax asset (note 6(c))	100,615	115,999
	1,200,155	816,922

All debtors are due within one year with the exception of a long term prepayment of £19,750 (2009 – £19,750) secured by a rent deposit deed in favour of the landlord in the event of default by the company

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Trade creditors	76,037	50,184
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiaries	1,028	–
Corporation tax payable	53,140	216,983
Other taxes and social security	25,985	90,069
Other creditors	–	1,691
Accruals and deferred income	607,619	598,968
	763,809	957,895

Included within other creditors is £Nil (2009 – £1,690) of pension contributions payable as at the balance sheet date

10. Issued share capital

		2010		*2009*
Allotted, called up and fully paid	*No*	*£*	*No*	*£*
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

11. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	Share capital	*Capital contribution reserve*	*Profit and loss account*	*Total share-holders' funds*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
At 1 January 2010	2	334,750	603,522	938,274
Dividend paid	–	–	(512,325)	(512,325)
Profit for the financial year	–	–	141,707	141,707
Share option charge	–	205,038	–	205,038
At 31 December 2010	2	539,788	232,904	772,694

12. Other financial commitments

At 31 December 2010, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of non-cancellable operating leases

	Land and buildings 2010	*Land and buildings 2009*
	£	*£*
Leases which expire		
Within one year	65,700	75,000
Between two and five years	78,750	141,750
Total	144,450	216,750

On 3 June 2008, the company entered into a new operating lease for its Salford premises The lease is for a five year term expiring on 6 April 2013 and carries a rental commitment of £63,000 per annum On 1 September 2010 the company entered into a new operating lease for its Faces office This lease is for a six month term expiring on 31 March 2011 and carries a rental commitment of £2,700 for the remaining 3 month term

13. Dividends

	2010	*2009*
	£	*£*
Dividend declared and paid for 2010	512,325	1,668,284

No further dividend for 2010 is proposed

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

14. Share-based payments

Eligible employees of Monotype Imaging Limited were entitled to participate in an option plan which granted options to purchase shares in its parent company, Monotype Imaging Holdings Inc

In November 2004, the stockholders of ultimate parent undertaking, Monotype Imaging Holdings Corporation, approved the 2004 Stock Option and Grant Plan (the "2004 Award Plan") The 2004 Award Plan provides long-term incentives and rewards to full-time and part-time officers, directors, employees, consultants, advisors and other key persons (collectively "Key Persons") who are responsible for, or contribute to, the management, growth or profitability of the group Options and stock grants issued under the 2004 Award Plan generally vest over a four year period and expire ten years from the date of the grant The group has granted incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options and restricted stock awards under the 2004 Award Plan

In March 2007, the Group's Board of Directors approved the adoption of the group's 2007 Stock Option and Incentive Plan ("2007 Award Plan") The 2007 Award Plan permits the group to make grants of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, deferred stock awards, restricted stock awards, unrestricted stock awards, cash-based awards and dividend equivalent rights to Key Persons

The expense recognised for share-based payments in respect of employees services received during the year to 31 December 2010 was £205,038 (2009 – £197,054)

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model and the expected volatility was determined using the historical volatility of the ultimate parent company's share price

The fair value of options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following estimated weighted average assumptions

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2010	2009
Risk-free interest rate	2 8%	2 0%
Expected dividend yield	—	—
Expected volatility	65 0%	66 3%
Expected term	6 1 years	6 1 years
Weighted average fair value per share	$5 59	$2 62

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

14. Share-based payments (contınued)

The weıghted average exercıse prıce (WAEP) of, and movements ın, share optıons durıng the year was as follows

	Number of Shares		Weıghted-Average Exercıse Prıce per Share
Outstandıng at 1 January 1, 2010	237,965	$	7 49
Granted	33,000	$	9 14
Exercısed	(8,429)	$	0 62
Cancelled	(18,393)	$	9 93
Outstandıng at December 31, 2010	244,143	$	7 77
Exercısable at December 31, 2010	143,726	$	7 65

15. Post Balance Sheet Event

Durıng July 2011, the company's parent, Monotype Imagıng Inc, renegotıated ıts financıng arrangements and entered ınto a revolvıng credıt agreement wıth ıts bankers One of the covenants of the agreement ıs to provıde 65% of the company's shares as securıty for the facılıty Therefore, ın order to fulfil thıs requırement, on July 12 2011, the company allotted a further 98 ordınary shares, of £1 each at par value to ıts parent, Monotype Imagıng Inc, thereby ıncreasıng the allotted, called up and fully paıd share capıtal to 100

16. Related parties

Durıng the year, the company made sales to and purchases from Monotype Imagıng Inc, the ımmedıate parent company, of £2,452,412 and £2,330,346 (2009 – £28,917 and £1,515,149) respectıvely At 31 December 2010, the company was owed £711,310 (2009 – £149,886) by Monotype Imagıng Inc

Durıng the year, the company made sales to and purchases from Monotype Imagıng Hong Kong Lımıted, a fellow subsıdıary, of £307 and £Nıl (2009 – £108 and £nıl) respectıvely At 31 December 2010, the company was owed £Nıl (2009 – £108 owed by) by Monotype Imagıng Hong Kong Lımıted

Durıng the year, the company made sales to and purchases from Lınotype GmbH, a fellow subsıdıary ıncorporated ın Germany, of £13,241 and £1,349 (2009 – £19,985 and £35,435) respectıvely At 31 December 2010, the company owed £1,028 to (2009 –owed £6,866 by) Lınotype GmbH

All transactıons wıth related parıtıes have been at an arm's length basıs

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ımmedıate parent undertakıng ıs Monotype Imagıng Inc, a company ıncorporated ın Delaware, USA The parent undertakıng of the largest group ıncludıng the company ıs Monotype Imagıng Holdıngs Inc, ıncorporated ın USA and lısted on NASDAQ The financıal statements of Monotype Imagıng Holdıngs Inc are publıcly avaılable on the company's websıte at http //ır monotypeımagıng com